

INTERNET-BASED TELEPHONE CALL MANAGER

*Cross Reference to Related Applications*

Field Of The Invention

The present invention relates to handling telephone related messages during data communications sessions.

Background To The Invention

As a result of the increasing popularity of the Internet and the World Wide Web, more and more users stay connected to their Internet service provider, mainly through dial-up modem connections, for durations well exceeding the average holding time for voice calls (3 minutes). During these calls, the call waiting indicator is usually disabled since the tone generated by this feature would disrupt the data stream. Since the Internet session in most cases occupies the only telephone line in the house, the subscriber is neither able to detect nor respond to a call attempt.

Summary Of The Invention

It is an object of the present invention to provide improved telephone call handling during data communication sessions.

According to one aspect of the present invention there is provided a method of providing an indication of an incoming call to a called station coupled to a telecommunications network, the called station having a data processing terminal engaged in a data call with a data communications network, the data call being through a connection in the telecommunications network to an access gateway for the data network, the method comprising the steps of providing a signal advising of the incoming call from the access gateway, over the data call connection through the telecommunications network, to the data processing terminal and generating by the data processing

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terminal, responsive to receiving the signal, an incoming call indication.

According to another aspect of the present invention there is provided a method of providing an indication of a message waiting at a voice messaging service to a called station coupled to a telecommunications network, the called station having a data processing terminal engaged in a data call with a data communications network, the data call being through a connection in the telecommunications network to an access gateway for the data network, the method comprising the steps of providing, by the telecommunications network, an incoming call intended for the called station to a voice messaging service whereby the incoming call may record a message, providing a signal advising of the message waiting from the access gateway, over the data call connection through the telecommunications network, to the data processing terminal and generating by the data processing terminal, responsive to receipt of the signal, the message waiting indication.

According to a further aspect of the present invention there is provided a method of disposing of an incoming call intended for a called station coupled to a telecommunications network, the called station having a data processing terminal engaged in a data call with a data communications network, the data call being through a connection in the telecommunications network to an access gateway for the data network, the method comprising the steps of holding call processing of the incoming call at a switching system in the telecommunications network, providing a signal advising of the incoming call from the access gateway, over the data call connection through the telecommunications network, to the data processing terminal, receiving from the data processing terminal, via the access gateway, instructions for disposing of the incoming call and continuing the call processing of the incoming call at the switching system according to the received instructions.

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According to an additional aspect of the present invention there is provided a system for interconnecting a telecommunications network and a data communications network, comprising a telecommunications gateway and a data network gateway adapted to interface the telecommunications network and the data network, one or more stations coupled to the telecommunications network, each station having a data terminal and a telephone terminal, means for recognizing, responsive to an incoming call being directed to a particular station, that the data terminal of the particular station has a data call connection through the telecommunications network to the data network and means for signalling information relating to the incoming call from the telecommunications network, via the telecommunications and data network gateways, over the data call connection to the data terminal of the particular calling station.

According to a still further aspect of the present invention there is provided a method of managing telephone service to a called station coupled to a telecommunications network while the called station is engaged in a data call, the method comprising the steps of providing a message indicative of an incoming call to the called station via the data call, accepting a message from the called station via the data call and disposing of the incoming call in response to the accepted message.

The present invention has the advantage of allowing a subscriber to monitor and control telephone services while engaged in a data call, via the data call.

The basic concept behind the present invention is to combine the Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN) and the Internet service providers' enhanced signalling and data communication capabilities to provide incoming call information and control to an Internet subscriber. With the Internet Call Manager, the subscriber is informed of call attempts and can dispose of the call as deemed appropriate. Furthermore, subscribers connected by modem

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cannot check if they have pending messages without terminating their session. The visual message waiting indicator allows them to be informed of their mailbox status within their Internet session.

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#### Terminology and acronyms

- Caller

Person that calls the subscriber. The caller can reach the subscriber in two ways, either directly, i.e., the caller dials the subscriber's DN, or indirectly, i.e., the caller dials a DN that is forwarded to the subscriber's DN.

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- Data Access Service Provider (DASP)

Data network operator that sells access services to its data network that allows the subscribers to communicate through the DASP's network and other data networks.

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- DASP user

Person that subscribes to and uses DASP services.

- Forwarding from station number (FF)

Parameter conveyed over the control between the PSTN and the VMS system and used by the VMS system as the mailbox identifier.

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- Subscriber

A DASP user that subscribes also to the Call Manager service.

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- VMS subscriber

Person that subscribes to a VMS.

#### Acronyms

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- BRI - Basic Rate Interface

- CPE - Customer Premise Equipment

- DASP - Data Access Service Provided

- DN - Directory Number

- ICM - Internet Call Manager

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- ISDN - Integrated Services Digital Network

- ISP - Internet Service Provider

- MWI - Message Waiting Indicator

- PSTN - Public Switched Telecommunication Network
- SMDI - Simplified Message Desk Interface
- SS7 - Signalling System #7
- VMS - Voice Messaging Service
- 5 • VMS-SP - VMS Service Provider

An advantage of the method of the present invention is allowing data access service providers (DASP) subscribers to manage their telephone service through their  
10 DASP connection. The subscriber can obtain call data information and provides real time call control.

The service in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention has the following components.

A Visual Incoming Call Indicator (VICI) informs a  
15 subscriber through a popup window connected to the DASP that there is a call attempt. When available the user could be provided with the CLID and the calling name. Another version of this feature could inform the subscriber of a call attempt through Email.

A Visual Message Waiting Indicator (VMWI) allows a  
20 subscriber connected to the DASP to be notified of pending message on the VMS through a convenient screen display.

A Visual Call Disposition (VCD) allows the subscriber through the DASP connection to dispose of the  
25 calls following a visual incoming call indication. The subscriber can optionally:

- forward the call to voice mail
- play an announcement (perhaps personalized)
- forward the call to another line
- 30 • send a text message which would be read using text to speech technology
- answer the call using voice over Internet
- terminate or park the Internet connection and take the call.

35 A method in accordance with the present invention introduces the concept of combining the Public Switched

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Telephone Network (PSTN) and Data Access Service Provider (DASP) enhanced signalling and data communication capabilities to provide incoming call information and control to a DASP subscriber.

5 In the following descriptions, specific instances of the PSTN enhanced signalling capabilities are used for the purpose of describing the concept. However, those skilled in the art will recognize that the scope of this invention is not limited to these specific instances. To  
10 ease description, functional call flows are used.

Brief Description Of The Drawings

The present invention will be further understood from the following description with reference to the drawings in which:

15 Fig. 1 illustrates an overview of a network in which the method in accordance with the present invention can be used;

Figs. 2 and 3 graphically illustrate the call-indication functional flow in accordance with another  
20 embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 4 graphically illustrates the call-indication functional flow in accordance with a further embodiment;

Fig. 5 graphically illustrates the message waiting indication functional flow in accordance with a further  
25 embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 6 graphically illustrates the message waiting indication functional flow in accordance with an additional embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 7 and 8 graphically illustrate the incoming call disposition functional flow in accordance with a still  
30 further embodiment of the present invention.

Detailed Description

Referring to Fig. 1 there is provided a view of the network components and interfaces required by this method. The network components are grouped into four (4) domains, i.e., the PSTN domain, the DASP domain, the Voice Message Service - Service Provider (VMS-SP) domain and the

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Customer Premise Equipment (CPE) domain. The PSTN domain network components are the SS7-capable telecommunication switches, labelled Service Switching Point (SST) [1, 2, 3], the Public Switched Telephone Network, labelled PSTN [5], the PSTN Gateway Agent, labelled GA [19] and the PSTN gateway, labelled PSTN-G[4]. The DASP domain network components are the DASP gateway, labelled DASP-G[7] and the DASP data network [6]. The VMS-P[11] and the VMS gateway, labelled VMS-G[12]. For conciseness, the VMS gateway [5] is shown as being part of the VMS-SP domain. However, depending on the implementation, the VMS gateway [5] component may be outside of the VMS-SP domain and be part of the PSTN domain. The CPE domain components are the caller's telephone [10], the DASP subscriber's telephone [9] and computer [8] and the CPE gateway, labelled CPE-G [18].

In Fig. 1, interfaces [9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 20], shown as direct link between network components and functions, illustrate the logical relationships between these components and functions and as such, have no implications on the physical paths, either direct or indirect, and signalling supports used in the different implementations of this invention.

The PSTN gateway (PSTN-G) [4] is the PSTN component that implements the PSTN-DASP signalling. Through interface [12], the PSTN gateway provides the DASP gateway with the incoming call indication and control for all registered subscribers [17]. Via interface [11], the PSTN gateway mediates with the other PSTN network components, including but not limited to the SSPs [1, 2, 3], the PSTN Gateway Agent [19] through interface [20] and the VMS-SP's VMS gateway [5] through interface [13], to obtain the incoming call information, the MWI information and to remotely control call establishment in the case of call disposition service, for incoming calls to subscriber [17].

5           The VMS-SP's VMS gateway's (VMS-G) [5]  
responsibility is to provide the PSTN gateway [4] with the  
MWI information for registered subscribers [17].

20           The above components can be implemented in various ways. A single component can be implemented as a stand-alone network equipment, multiple components can be combined in a single network equipment or a given component can be partitioned over two (2) or more network equipments.

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35     The following data is used in the functional
        flows:

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- caller's DN is Dnc
- caller's name is Name c



- subscriber's DN is Dns
- subscriber's Name is Name\_s
- DASP gateway's DN is Dng (where applicable)
- VMS's DN is Dnv.

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Incoming call indication

Referring to Figs. 2 and 3 there is provided a detailed functional flow for a specific implementation of the call indication service component. The following service scenario is used in the functional flow for description purposes only, the method not being limited to this service scenario:

- the subscriber subscribes to a VMS
- the subscriber's telephone line is busy due to a dial-up data session to the DASP.
- all calls are interswitch.

In this implementation of the invention, the GA[19] is implemented using the AIN call model on SSP[2]. The PSTN-G[4] component could be implemented in many ways, including but not limited to an Advanced Intelligent Network (AIN) Service Control Point (SCP) an SS7 protocol analyzer and an SS7 mediation point. The PSTN signalling capabilities used are the Signalling System #7 (SS7) Transaction Capability Application Part (TCAP) as interfaces [11], [12] and [20].

The AIN call model GA [19] at the subscriber's [17] SSP [2] is used to detect incoming calls to subscriber's DN, using, for example, the AIN Termination\_Attempt trigger. It communicates with the PSTN-G[4] using the SS7-based AIN SSP-t-SCP protocol as interfaces [11] and [20]. Upon incoming call to subscriber [17], the SSP [2] AIN Termination\_Attempt trigger gets fired and sends incoming call information, including the caller's [15] DN and name, to the PSTN-G[4], using, for example, the AIN Termination\_Attempt message, in which case the PSTN-G[4] could answer with an Authorize\_Termination

message. The PSTN-G[4] can then provide the DASP-G[6] with the required incoming call indication information. The DASP G[6], through a standard data communication protocol, including but not limited to TCP/IP, HTTP and FTP, communicates the information to the CPE-G[18]. This information is then formatted and displayed to the user.

The terms used are:

- TA: AIN Termination\_Attempt trigger
- 10 • TA: AIN Termination\_Attempt SSP-SCP message
- A\_T: AIN Authorize\_Termination SCP-SSP message
- IAM: SS7 ISUP Initial Address Message
- ACM: SS7 ISUP Address Complete Message
- ANM: SS7 ISUP Answer Message
- 15 • FF: SMDI Forwarded From number
- CdPN: Called Party Number parameter
- CgPN: Calling Party Number parameter
- CgName: Calling Party Name parameter
- OCN: Originally Called Number parameter
- 20 • RDI: Redirecting Indicator parameter
- RDN: last Redirecting Number parameter
- RgName: Redirecting Name parameter

Other implementations of this method to deliver the call indication service component are possible. They include but are not limited to the following one.

Referring to Fig. 4 there is illustrated an embodiment of the present method. In this implementation of the invention, the GA[19] is implemented using the SSP-based [2] Call Forward Busy (CFB) telephony feature, the PSTN[4] component is implemented by a PSTN SSP and the PSTN signalling capabilities used are:

- the Signalling System #7 (SS7) Integrated Services Digital Network User Park (ISUP) as interface [11] and [20]
- 35 • the Integrated Services Data Network - Basic Rate interface (ISDN-BRI) as interface [12]

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- the Simplified Message Desk Interface (SMDI) for PSTN to VMS system signalling.

Terms used are:

- Setup: ISDN BRI call Setup message
- 5 • Alert: ISDN BRI Alert message
- Rel: ISDN BRI Release message
- CRn ISDN BRI Call Reference number n
- CFB: PSTN Call Forward Busy Feature
- CFD: PSTN Call Forward Don't Answer feature
- 10 • T\_cfd: CFD timer

Message Waiting Indicator (MWI) delivery

Referring to Fig. 5, there is illustrated a detailed functional flow for a specific implementation of the MWI delivery service component. The following service scenario is used in the functional flow in Fig. 5 for description purposes only, the method not being limited to this service scenario:

- the subscriber subscribes to the VMS
- 20 • the subscriber's telephone line is busy due to a dial-up data session to the DASP.
- all calls are interswitch
- a message for the DASP subscriber [17] has just been left at VMS-P[14].

25 In the embodiment of the invention of Fig. 5, the VMS-G (voice messaging service gateway) [5] is implemented using the AIN call model on SSP [2]. The PSTN-G [4] component is as discussed with regard to Figs. 3 and 4. Incoming call indication, could be implemented in many ways, including but not limited to an AIN Service Control Point (SCP). The PSTN signalling capabilities used are the Signalling System #7 (SS7) Transaction Capability Application Part (TCAP) as interfaces [11], [12] and [13].

30 The AIN non-call associated capability VMS-G [5] at the subscriber's [17] DN. The PSTN-G[4] and the VMS-G[5] communicates using the SS7-based AIN SSP-to-SCP

protocol as interfaces [11] and [13]. A possibility is for the PSTN-G[4], when an incoming call has been detected using method described in regard to Figs. 2 and 3. Incoming call indication, to start a timer set at the subscriber's [17] maximum allowed message length. At time-out, PSTN-G [4] sends an AIN non-call related Query\_Request to SSP [2] requesting for status of subscriber's [17] MWI.SSP [2] answers with the AIN Query\_Response with an on/off activation status code parameter. The PSTN-G[4] then provides the DASP-G [6] with the MWI information if necessary. The DASP-G [6], through a standard data communication protocol, including but not limited to TCP/IP, HTTP and FTP, communicates the information to the CPE-G [18]. This information is then formatted and displayed to the user.

The terms used are:

- Q\_Req: SS7 AIN
- QUERY\_REQUEST SCP-SSP message
- Q\_Resp: SS7 AIN Query\_Response SSP-SCP message
- P\_I: AIN Provide\_Info parameter
- I\_P: AIN Info-Provided parameter

Other implementations of this method to delivery the MWI delivery service component are possible. They include but are not limited to the following one.

Referring to Fig. 6 there is illustrated an additional embodiment of the present invention, the VMS-G [5] component is implemented as an SMDI monitoring tool, the PSTN-G [4] component is implemented by a PSTN SSP and the PSTn signalling capabilities used are:

- the Signalling System #7 (SS7) Transaction Capability Application Part (TCAP) as interfaces [11] and [13]
- the Integrated Services Data Network - Basic Rate Interface (ISDN-BRI) as interface [12]
- the Simplified Message Desk Interface (SMDI) for PSTN to VMS system signalling.

It shall be noted here that the parameter content of the TCAP messages used on interfaces 11 and 13 are not standard but adaptation of the NT proprietary TCAP messaging used to convey the MWI information.

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The terms used are:

- QWP: SS7 TCAP Query with Permission package type
  - Info: ISDN BRI Information message
  - FI: ISDN BRI Feature Identification information
- 10 element
- Incoming call disposition

Referring to Figs. 7 and 8 there is illustrated a detailed functional flow for a specific implementation of the incoming call disposition service component. The

15 following service scenario is used in the functional flow for description purposes only, the method being not limited to this service scenario:

- the subscriber's telephone line is busy due to a dial-up data session to the DASP
- 20
- all calls are interswitch
  - the subscriber decides to take the call and hence, selects the Take Call call disposition option.

In this implementation of the invention, the GA [19] is implemented using the AIN call model on SSP [2].

25 The PSTN-G [4] component could be implemented in many ways, including but not limited to an Advanced Intelligent Network (AIN) Service Control Point (SCP). The PSTN signalling capabilities used are the Signalling System #7 (SS7) Transaction Capability Application Part (TCAP) as

30 interfaces [11], [12] and [20].

It shall be noticed that ALL the signalling over interfaces [12] and [9, 10] do not make reference to any existing protocol. It is provided only for sake of clarity of the whole process.

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The terms used are:

- IAM: SS7 ISUP Initial Address Message

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- TAT: AIN Termination\_Attempt trigger
- T\_A: AIN Termination\_Attempt SSP-SCP message
- S\_t-R: AIN Send\_To\_Resource SCP-SSP message
- C\_R\_E: AIN Cancel\_Resource\_Event SCP-SSP message
- 5 • R\_C: AIN Resource\_Clear SSP-SCP message
- A\_T: AIN Authorize\_Termination SCP-SSP message

As discussed above with regard to Figs. 2 and 3:  
Incoming call indication, the AIN call model on SSP [2]  
detects incoming calls to subscriber's DN using the  
10 Termination\_Attempt trigger. The AIN call model also  
provides the remote call control capability required by the  
PSTN-G to control call establishment as required by the  
call disposition service component. To prevent situations  
where the caller hangs up for waiting too long, the  
15 subscriber [17] has a limited time windows (Call\_Disposition\_Timer  
expires, a default treatment is provided (e.g., route to  
VMS). Finally, the other options of the call disposition  
service component (route to DN, route to VMS, route to  
announcement, route to canned messages, ...) can be  
20 implemented using the AIN Forward\_Call PSTN-G[4] response  
to the SSP instead of the Authorize\_Termination response.

Those skilled in the art will recognize that  
various modifications and changes could be made to the  
invention without departing from the spirit and scope  
25 thereof. It should therefor be understood that the claims  
are not to be considered as being limited to the precise  
embodiments set forth above, in the absence of specific  
limitations directed to each embodiment.

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